

The China Mail

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1887.

日四十月二十年戊丙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. ALBRECHT, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES & HENRY & CO., 37, Wallbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & CO., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street. W. M. WILLS, 161, Cannon Street, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANDRE PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

COYTON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARIUS CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLOR & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZNER & CO., Co. Manila.

CHINA.—MURRAY, A. DE CHRA, SOUTHERN, QUELCH & CO., AMERY, MOALIE, FOONSON, HEDGES & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yantze River, LANE, GRANBORG & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$7,500,000
Reserve Fund, \$3,500,000
Reserve for Equalization of
Dividends, \$2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Pro
rietors, \$7,500,000

Court of Directors.
Chairman—A. MOYER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—M. GEOTZ, Esq.
Hon. J. BELL LIVINGSTON, Esq.
G.D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
W.H. F. DABY, Esq.
H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq.

Chief Manager—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager—JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.,
LONDON BANKERS—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
(N) Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum,
" 6 " 4 per cent., "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

Local Bills Discounted.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and
every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 23, 1886.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositories on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January, and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,
JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, June 7, 1886.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. ED. MILLER to sign Bills of LADING in our Name from this date.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, November 29, 1886.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will ENTER into
PARTNERSHIP on the 1st January
1887, as SHARE and GENERAL DEALERS,
under the Style or Firm of HUGHES &
EZZA.

E. JONES HUGHES,
N. N. J. EZZA.
Hongkong, December 31, 1886.

NOTICE.

D. R. H. KIMBALL will TAKE CHARGE
of my DENTAL PRACTICE in
Hongkong until further Notice.

H. H. WINN.

18, BANK BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, December 20, 1886.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of
MR. LOUIS PIRON in our Firm
GRASSED on the 1st January, 1887.

LAHN, PIRON & CO.

Mr. GEORGE SACHSE has been ad
mitted a PARTNER in our Firm from the 1st
of January, 1887.

LAHN, PIRON & CO.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park
Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Fran
cisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, and NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel
bourne and Sydney.

COYTON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE
APOTHECARIUS CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLOR &
CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZNER
& CO., Co. Manila.

CHINA.—MURRAY, A. DE CHRA, SOUTHERN,

QUELCH & CO., AMERY, MOALIE,
FOONSON, HEDGES & CO., Shanghai,

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY
& WALSH, Yantze River, LANE, GRAN
BORG & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Intimations.

MASONIC LODGE.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG.

No. 1165.

A Regular MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS'
HAL, Zeeland Street, THIS EVENING,
the 17th Instant, at 8.30 to 9 p.m.,
precisely. VISITORS BRETHREN are cordially
INVITED.

Hongkong, January 17, 1887.

Business Notices.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

HAVE RECEIVED FURTHER SHIPMENTS OF

NEW BOOKS.

THE Latest 1/- and 2/- NOVELS.

NEW ANNUALS.

HOOD'S, GREENAWAY'S, and THE ILLUSTRATED

ALMANACS for 1887.

LETTS'S DIARIES for 1887.

MORE SKETCHES, by CALDECOTT.

ESOP'S FABLES, with Modern Illustrations, by CALDECOTT.

All the NEW BOOKS as they appear.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, January 4, 1887.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

NEW FRENCH NOVELS—JUST RECEIVED

A MOURS DE GARNISON—Réau
Maceroy.

ZYTO—Hector Malot.

UNO FAUTO DE JUANESCO—A. Boutique.

L'ENFER D'UN FEMME—F. D'Oricet.

GREGORIO DE GIGONDES—TIENOT DES AL
JETTES.

LA STATION DE CHAIR—E. D'Herilly.

HISTOIRE DE LA LITTERATURE FRANCAISE—D.
Nocard.

SCÈNE DE BERLIN—by C. Samrow.

INSTITUT DU DUMOUILLET—Albert Cim.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 15, 1887.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters,

QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

ARE SHOWING

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

OVER COATINGS,

to which they INVITE the attention of

their Customers.

SPECIALTY

Superfine Black Cloth Dress Suit,

\$30.00.

Hongkong, December 1, 1886.

2283

ROOFS IN 'COLLEGE CHAMBERS.'

116, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to

DAVID SASQUON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, December 3, 1886.

632

TO BE LET

N. 2, RICHMOND TERRACE (at
present in the occupation of H. M.
BAILEY, Esq.) With Possession from 1st
February next.

Apply to

JOHN WILLMOTT,
Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, December 30, 1886.

2481

FOR SALE

JULES MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$20 per Case of 1 doz.

Pints.....\$21 " 2 "

DUBOS FRÈRES & DE GERON & CO.'S
BORDEAUX CLARETS AND WHITE WINES.

BAXTER'S CELEBRATED "BABY BREW" WHISKY.—\$7 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884.

1187

TO LET

N. 2, RICHMOND TERRACE (at
present in the occupation of H. M.
BAILEY, Esq.) With Possession from 1st
February next.

Apply to

JOHN WILLMOTT,
Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, December 30, 1886.

2481

NOTICE

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDEGERY, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SIDÉ, ANTWERP & HAMBURG,
SEA & BALTO PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 24th day of Jan
uary, 1887, at Noon, the Company's
Steamship NECKAR, Captain BAUER,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this port as above.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of name is required.

Consignee: Involved to accompany Cargo
destined to ports beyond San Francisco
within six months, will be allowed a discount
of 20% from Return Fare; if re-exported
within one year, an allowance of 10% will
be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Re
turn Passage Orders, available for one year,
will be issued at a Discount of 25% from
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply
to through fares from China and Japan to
Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the office until
5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to

Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex. Roman and Melbourne.

H. (in dia.) 101/200 = 200 cases Candles Do. 301/400 = from Antwerp, consigned to Order.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, January 3, 1887.

12

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

The Steamship Glenorie.

Captain Hooe, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at noon. This Steamer has superior accommodation for Passengers and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.

Hongkong, January 17, 1887.

91

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through ports for CHEFOO, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship Knossing.

Capt. BALDWIN, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 17, 1887.

92

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship Formosa.

Captain HARRIS, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 17, 1887.

93

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

The Co.'s Steamship Fairbrother.

Capt. THOMSON, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, January 17, 1887.

89

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES)

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, FORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN, AND GENOA.

Taking Cargo at through rates to MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BAGDAD, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC and LEVANTINE PORTS; ALEXANDRIA, ODESSA, MARKELLIS, and also to BUENOS AIRES, MONTEVIDEO, VALPARAISO and CALLAO.

The Co.'s Steamship Birmino.

Capt. PIRELAZZI, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 22nd Inst., at daylight. The Steamer has superior accommodation for Passengers and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 17, 1887.

94

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

The Steamship Glenorie.

Captain GRACE, will be despatched as above on or about the 22nd instant.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for Passengers and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.

Hongkong, January 17, 1887.

95

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ADELPHI, German brig, Captain John Focke—Schellhaas & Co.

DANISH MONARCH, Brit. steamer, Capt. W. H. Burgoine—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ENOS SOUZA, American ship, Capt. J. T. Soule—Master.

INGLÉS, British barque, Capt. James Hayes—Master.

SARAH HUNTER, American ship, Capt. A. Morgan—Ed. Schellhaas & Co.

VENTURA, Spanish barque, Captain R. Esteban—Romedios & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 15, 1887—

KONG BENG, British steamer, 882, F. W. Phillips, Bangkok, January 9, General YUEN FAH HONG.

January 16—

CHINTUNG, Chinese steamer, from Whampoa.

TOMEGA, Portuguese gunboat, from Macao.

GLOUCESTER, German steamer, 1,093, Ad. Schutte, Bangkok, January 7, Riva-Milchers & Co.

LUDIA, German steamer, 1,170, T. Vass,

Kobe January 10, General—SIEMSEN & CO.

JACOB CHRISTENSEN, Norwegian steamer 1,107, G. Bjørck, Kitchinotrau January 11 Coal—MIRNU BASSAN KABILA.

PRIN, British steamer, 1,404, S. B. Butler, Shanghai January 12, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

CHIGUA MARU, Japanese barque, 442, H. Murray, Port Cockburn (Lochbo) January 12, Coal—MIRNU BASSAN KABILA.

FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,503, A. Croad, Shanghai January 13, General—C. M. S. N. CO.

HAILONG, British steamer, 277, J. S. ROACH, Swatow, January 15, General—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

SIEMSEN & CO.

TO DEPART.

PER DIAMANTE, for Manila, Messrs J. R. DODD and A. RUHL, and 7 Chinese.

PER BOVANTE, for Bombay, 1 Indian; and 22 Chinese, for Straits.

PER MERLIONSHIRE, for Singapore, Capt. CHIEN.

PER NEGRAL, for Shanghai, from Swatow, Mrs. C. H. Nelson.

PER NERIAD, for Shanghai, from Hongkong, Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and A. J. LOUGH, from London, Misses HARPER and KERRY; from Bombay, Mr. GRASBY.

PER MOYNG, for Swatow, 200 Chinese.

PER QUARTA, for Saigon, 12 Chinese.

PER DANISH MONARCH, for Saigon, 12 Chinese.

PER JOHANN, for Hainan, 60 Chinese.

PER CHI YUN, for Swatow, 12 Chinese.

PER MARK LANE, for Singapore, 12 Chinese.

PER PAKHOI, for Hoi-ho, 60 Chinese.

PER YUNG-TSE, for Shanghai, 10 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

PER KIASIR-I-HIND, from Hongkong : for Singapore, Lieut. D. A. Hamilton, Rev. Mr. COOK, Messrs H. S. OLIVER GREEN and KAM TONG; for Penang, Captain and Mrs. SCHULZ; for Colombo, Mr. and Mrs. KENNEDY; for Sydney, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. ASHMAN, infant, and servant for Macmillan, Mr. GRANT SCOTT; for London, Captain A. THOMAS, R.A.; for Malta, Mr. G. C. GIBSON, and Mrs. HOWARD and child. From Shanghai : for Singapore, Messrs. and Mrs. DOORHOUT and BURKHARD; for Manila, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. GIBSON, and Mrs. HOWARD and child. From Hongkong : for Macao, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. GIBSON, and Mrs. HOWARD and child. From Hainan : for Singapore, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. H. BROWN, and Major R. A. M. DODD.

PER NERIAD, for Manila, Mr. A. M. DODD.

favoured the audience with 'The Old Brigado,' the band and a large portion of the audience joining heartily in the singing chorus. Herr von Wille's ability on the violin is too well known to everybody to need commendation. Lieut. Col. Anderson's appearance was the signal for a large amount of loud and genuine applause, which showed his great popularity both with soldiers and civilians. His song, though perhaps only partly intelligible to the majority of the audience, was most effectively rendered. 'The Magician Monk' (Leont), the title of his song, is written in broad Doric, and Colonel Anderson sang it as it was written.

A temporary platform was then introduced for the purpose of giving Gunners Keefe and Sexton and Privates Welsh and Bell, of the Northamptonshire, an opportunity of showing their skill at step dances.

Some of the dancing was very neat, and we would not care to have had the task of deciding who bore the palm. The dancing would have looked better if the stage itself had been used instead of a platform. The next item was a glee, the 'Five Tapers' by the Band of the Regiment. It was sung well in time and tune but did not make much impression on the audience, who would have preferred something livelier.

A song by Sergt. Glynn, of the Royal Engineers, was to have followed, but Sergt. Glynn was suffering from a cold which prevented him from appearing. Major Cochrane then gave a topical song entitled 'Not much, but it's better than nothing at all,' in which the Major kept up an amusing intercourse with the audience by getting it to say 'not much' to certain propositions which he proposed.

The song, or, rather the hits, were very little music in the air—too well that the Major had to reply to two or three encores. Another selection by the Band completed the first part. Lieut. Somerville accompanied most of the songs.

The second part consisted of the highly laughable and clever burlesque 'Buttercup Bower,' written by Captain Burbury and performed with great success in a temporary theatre in the Gardens at the recent *Al Fresco Fête*. The cast was exactly the same as it was on the former occasion, but the piece was heard to much greater advantage, every point being effectively brought out. The following are the dramatis personæ:—

A noble Lord in love with C. H. Grace.

Brave George, a bold Volunterman; everybody loves him, but his eyes are dimmed by age.

Primo PERCENE, a bold Capt. RUMNEY.

Primo PERCENE, a bold Capt. RUMNEY.

William SWETT, Virtue in a

Shanty, and is in love with Nancy.

Nancy BUTTERCUP—A Village Beauty.

J. WURTELL.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Nagasaki Express*, under Chishimpo, Jan. 3rd, writes:—The *Hijo Maru* brought an electric-light plant here for the King's palace, in Seoul. It is said to be the best plant that has ever been sent from the U. S. Two first-class engineers have come with it. The plant has been supplied at a little more than the actual cost price, and the enterprising Edison Electric Co. have guaranteed to make a success of it, even if they lose money on it. It is understood that the light will be in working order in about three months' time, and it is calculated that the Government will save money by using the electric light instead of oil.

The Danish steamer *Fregat* arrived at Nagasaki from Haiphong, via Hongkong, on the 5th instant, & is bound to Yokohama, with a cargo of 150 Arabian horses on board, which were purchased at the former place by Mr. C. Durand, a resident of Yokohama, principally to the order of the Japanese Government, for breeding purposes. She left again the following day, intending to take the Inland Sea route. Up to her arrival comparatively fine weather had been experienced, and providing that the same good fortune followed her to her destination it was expected that the entire stock would be landed in good healthy condition.—*Nagasaki Express*.

WHETHER Japanes alone will be made the official language of Japan or a foreign tongue adopted as a subsidiary official language when mixed residence is granted, is a question now much discussed. It is stated that the government proposes to adopt the English language for that purpose, it being generally used in the East. The French minister is, however, said to oppose the proposition on the ground that in European countries French is universally used as the official language, and that the same usage should be followed in Japan; while the German minister has no objection to making English a subsidiary official language, for nearly all German residents can speak English. The Russian minister is said to hold that the Japanese language alone is sufficient and that there is no necessity for adopting any foreign language. However, the probability is that the English will be adopted.—*Japanes Native Paper*.

The *Japan Gazette* of the 7th instant says:—We have heard from an authentic source that the following rather sensational rumour, but we have every reason to believe it is well founded. It appears that at the investigation of the Nagasaki affair, one Silva, a Portuguese, who appeared as a witness on the Chinese side, was, after his examination, beaten on the person of a Japanese, and steps were taken to have him summoned before the Portuguese Consul. Before he was arrested, however, it appears that the Chinese residents of Nagasaki settled the matter to the satisfaction of the Japanese prosecutor, who then for a time mysteriously disappeared. Silva, however, not thinking himself quite safe, sought shelter on a Chinese man-of-war, and has not made his appearance in Nagasaki since. The Japanese who condoned the offence has been arrested.

Mr. C. H. Brewitt Taylor, F.R.A.S., professor of navigation in the Chinese Naval School at Foochow, sends the following letter to the *N.C.D. News*, contradicting a paragraph which we reproduced from the *Foochow Echo* some time ago:—

Sir,—I trust you will give me space to duly unreservedly state a statement which appeared in the *Shek Po* of 18th December, 1886, as an extract from a 'Western' paper (the *Foochow Echo*). It states that the students of the Naval School ill-treated a fruit-seller and caused his death. This is

absolutely untrue. The students of the Naval School (which is at Fugda Anchorage) are only allowed leave during term while in their last year of residence, or on account of serious illness, and on the day in question (11th month 3rd day) only two students were absent, both on sick leave.

The *Foochow Echo* certainly had an article an outrage by military students, but I trust I have conclusively demonstrated that the naval students had nothing to do with it. I enclose a copy of the article which appeared in the *Foochow Echo*.

Says the *Nagasaki Express* of the 12th instant:—The s. a. *Morinoshitake*, Captain Dutton, had the misfortune to get ashore on the north-west side of the bay between Akumone and Tategami, about 6 p.m. on Sunday last, whilst under weigh, leaving the harbour bound for Hongkong en route to Manila to fit up with hemp for London. Luckily the weather was calm and the tide was rising at the time, and as she was only slightly aground forward, underneath the fore-mast, she floated off again about 9 p.m., several anchors having been carried out in the meantime, and her engines kept going full speed until the tide had turned, when another, either when ashore or after she came off, it was evident that she had not sustained any very serious damage; but Capt. Dutton decided to remain until the next morning and have the ship's bottom properly examined by the Dockyard divers.

The examination was accordingly made, and proving satisfactory, she continued her journey about 10 a.m. on Monday. The *Morinoshitake* had on board about 600 tons of general cargo from Kobe for London, and in addition to filling up her bunkers here, she took some 200 tons of coal in her lower hold as a reserve for bunker use. The cause of getting ashore was, we believe, that Capt. Dutton misjudged the distance between the ship and the shore.

In a copy of the *North German Algemeine Zeitung* there is a corroboration of the grand motor-boat in the North on April 12th by Dr. Dudgeon and his companions. The notice published by the *N.C.D. News* at the time was sent by Lieut. Captain Lender, first officer of the Chinese flagship of Admirals Ting and Lang, who writes to a German and Meteorological Society to the following effect:—Taku Roads, April 20th 1886. On the 12th April at 7.38 p.m. I observed an extraordinarily remarkable phenomenon which lasted till 7.55 o'clock. The *Ting Yuen* (Admiral's Flagship) was in the Gulf of Chihli in 30°40' N. and 120°22' E. when, from an altitude of about 70', a meteor fell in the form of a ball of fire in the middle of the ocean, reaching a height of 50' elevation and in W.N.W. at 7.40' at first with the splendour of a fixed star and at 7.45 forming a glowing-white broad bright shining streak which lay in the direction of the meteor's course. From 7.40 to 7.44 the brightness diminished very little, but the streak broadened itself above and below in the form of a Z. From 7.48 the brightness rapidly diminished, becoming yellowish. From 7.50 to 7.54 it was only a bright cloud which gradually turned pale, and by 7.55 had completely disappeared. No crack was heard when it burst nor was anything to be seen that had fallen to the earth. The whole ball appeared after the explosion to have changed into a very gaseous mass.

Dr. DUDGEON writes now:—Capt. RUMNEY, the above (Editor) Peking correspondent of the *N.C.D. News*, has given a detailed correct description of the meteor. The Z form might well appear to others to be a dragon. The light which illuminated it so long and the appearance of the reflection of half the Sun also are not here even referred to, much less explained. The meteor beyond question must have been a comet, and it is a pity that it was not seen by more observers. The above quotation places the actuality of the phenomenon beyond question, and the few pokes at the observers on the *Peking* were altogether uncalled for.

The following are the dramatis personæ:—

A noble Lord in love with C. H. Grace.

Brave George, a bold Volunterman; everybody loves him, but his eyes are dimmed by age.

Primo PERCENE, a bold Capt. RUMNEY.

Primo PERCENE, a bold Capt. RUMNEY.

William SWETT, Virtue in a

Shanty, and is in love with Nancy.

Nancy BUTTERCUP—A Village Beauty.

J. WURTELL.

A copy of the *Nagasaki Express*, under Chishimpo, Jan. 3rd, writes:—

The *Hijo Maru* brought an electric-light plant here for the King's palace, in Seoul. It is said to be the best plant that has ever been sent from the U. S. Two first-class engineers have come with it.

The plant has been supplied at a little more than the actual cost price, and the enterprising Edison Electric Co. have guaranteed to make a success of it, even if they lose money on it.

It is understood that the light will be in working order in about three months' time, and it is calculated that the Government will save money by using the electric light instead of oil.

The *Japan Gazette* of the 7th instant says:—

We have heard from an authentic source that the following rather sensational rumour, but we have every reason to believe it is well founded. It appears that at the investigation of the Nagasaki affair, one Silva, a Portuguese, who appeared as a witness on the Chinese side, was, after his examination,

beaten on the person of a Japanese, and steps were taken to have him summoned before the Portuguese Consul.

Before he was arrested, however, it appears that the Chinese residents of Nagasaki settled the matter to the satisfaction of the Japanese prosecutor, who then mysteriously disappeared.

Silva, however, not thinking himself quite safe, sought shelter on a Chinese man-of-war, and has not made his appearance in Nagasaki since.

The Japanese who condoned the offence has been arrested.

Mr. C. H. Brewitt Taylor, F.R.A.S., professor of navigation in the Chinese Naval School at Foochow, sends the following letter to the *N.C.D. News*, contradicting a paragraph which we reproduced from the *Foochow Echo* some time ago:—

Sir,—I trust you will give me space to duly unreservedly state a statement which appeared in the *Shek Po* of 18th December, 1886, as an extract from a 'Western' paper (the *Foochow Echo*). It states that the students of the Naval School ill-treated a fruit-seller and caused his death. This is

absolutely untrue. The students of the Naval School (which is at Fugda Anchorage) are only allowed leave during term while in their last year of residence, or on account of serious illness, and on the day in question (11th month 3rd day) only two students were absent, both on sick leave.

In connection with the visit of the Chinese minister to Nagasaki, it is said that the statement of Mr. Drummond on the Nagasaki affair convinced the minister of the necessity for his making personal inquiries at Nagasaki, while another rumour attributes his mission to his instructions from Li Hung Chang. At any rate he is expected to return to Tokyo before the end of the month.

Chinese residents of Yokohama propose to form a trading company on the joint stock principle and have submitted the necessary application to the Chinese Council for approval.

Japanese made matches have recently achieved an excellent reputation abroad, more especially in China. In Hongkong the demand is so great that over 7,000 cases are sent there on an average every week.

Peking.
(From *N.C.D. News* Correspondent.)

Dec. 23.

The Marquis Tsing had his first audience in the Palace on Monday, the 18th instant, the last he had had severally with the Foreign Office took place on the 18th. He is living at present in a well-known temple outside the East Flower Gate. A meeting of the Council of the Oriental Society to decide about the paper, time, and place of meeting, for December has taken place, and the fifth issue of the Society's Journal is ready for publication. The constitution and membership, ordinary, corresponding and honorary, will appear as a supplement to this number. Various papers of interest have been offered or spoken about at preceding meetings.

The weather remains mild and bright with very little wind and dust, all of which are rather unusual at this season.

On the morning of the 21st the Emperor proceeded to the Temple of Heaven to offer the Supreme Being, great preparations having been made for the event. It is twelve years since the Emperor Tung-chih performed a similar ceremony, which marks the Emperor's assumption of the reins of Government. He held court first, then repaired to the *Taiho* (*temple*) to consult the registers. After a brief repose he was received through the South Front Gate—reserved for the Emperor alone—to the Temple, where repairs had been going on for months past, inside and out. The officials were all in attendance and the bearers were dressed in handsome flowing red garments, with official hats surmounted by yellow satin badges. He fasted and spent some time in contemplation in the Palace of Fastness, after which he ascended the Southern steps to offer sacrifice at midnight of the 21st.

He was expected back in the palace by early morn on the 22nd to hold his usual morning court. On his way through the front gate he visited the two little yellow temples situated within the enclosure of the gate, one on the East and the other on the West. One of the temples is dedicated to the God of War.

The Senior Customs men gave a grand ball on the 16th ultimo.

THE ANTI-OPIUMISTS IN CHINA.
The Peking correspondent of the *N.C.D. News*, writing on the 22nd December, gives a summary of an anti-opium paper read by Dr. Dudgeon at a meeting of the Missionary Association held at Peking on the 17th ultimo, and the subsequent discussion. Dr. Dudgeon's paper is of interest from the fact that he suggests the adoption of means for the suppression of the opium evil which have not, so far as we know, even been publicly advanced before, although allusion has occasionally been made to them in these columns. The correspondent says:—

A meeting of the Missionary Association took place on the 17th, when a discussion on the presentation of an Opium Question was opened by Dr. Dudgeon. The present phase of the question in Great Britain, India, Burma and China were touched upon.

Various plans of action were proposed but no resolutions were adopted. Among other things it was seen that the time had come for more decided and aggressive action in China on this subject both by missionaries, foreign philanthropists, the better class of merchants, and right-minded officials. The Chinese government has apparently receded from its former old-fashioned attitude of hostility to the drug, it is the duty of the people to act, and the Chinese government has now to have acquiesced in a policy of active opposition to the drug and seems to have acquiesced in a policy of at least temporary approval. The old attitude of determined opposition has given place to one of expedient and financial consideration. But just as proportionately as the government has changed its attitude of hostility to the drug, it is the duty of the people to act, and the Chinese government has now to have acquiesced in a policy of active opposition to the drug and seems to have acquiesced in a policy of at least temporary approval. The old attitude of determined opposition has given place to one of expedient and financial consideration. But just as proportionately as the government has changed its attitude of hostility to the drug, it is the duty of the people to act, and the Chinese government has now to have acquiesced in a policy of active opposition to the drug and seems to have acquiesced in a policy of at least temporary approval. The old attitude of determined opposition has given place to one of expedient and financial consideration. 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THE CHINA MAIL

[No. 7310.—JANUARY 17, 1887.]

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WEATHER DAYS. HOURS.

Leaves 7.00 A.M. Leaves 12.00 M.

8.00... 7.30... 8.00

8.50... 9.15... 9.00... 10.15

9.40... 10.20... 10.30... 10.45

10.40... 10.55... 11.00 P.M. NOON

11.15... 12.25 P.M. 1.15 P.M.

12.45 P.M. 1.00... 1.25... 1.55

1.25... 1.55... 2.25... 2.55

2.20... 2.55... 3.25... 3.55

3.25... 3.55... 4.10... 4.25

4.10... 4.25... 4.50... 5.10

4.25... 5.10... 5.25... 5.40

5.25... 5.40... 5.65... 6.15

5.55... 6.15... 6.30... 6.45

6.30... 6.45... 7.00

7.00... 7.00... 7.00

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